

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 5.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. JANUARY 18, 1856.

NO. 94.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, WED-
NESDAY, AND FRIDAY,
BY A. G. HODGES & CO.,
STATE PRINTERS,
AT THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, paya-
ble in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mam-
moth sheet is published every Tuesday morn-
ing at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in ad-
vance.

Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-
Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as
liberal as in any of the newspapers published
in the west.

All letters upon business should be post-
paid to insure attention.

REVISED STATUTES
OF KENTUCKY,
By C. A. Wickliffe, S. Turner, & S. S. Nicholas,
COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE LEGISLATURE:
PROVED AND ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE:
Just published and may be obtained at
THIS OFFICE, OR AT WM. M. TODD'S
BOOK STORE.

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES
OF THE
CONVENTION,
CALLED TO MODIFY, AMEND OR RE-ADOPT
THE CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY,
(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

Now published and for sale at the COMMONWEALTH
OFFICE, at \$5 per copy.

The work contains 120 pages, and is bound in the best
Law Binding.

ANDREW MONROE.
R. A. LOGAN.

MONROE & LOGAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

OFFICE on the East side of Sixth street, between Mar-
ket and Jefferson, near the Court House yard.

April 11, 1855—4.

GEORGE STEALEY,
CIVIL & MINING ENGINEER,
AND
LAND SURVEYOR.

Offices at Smith, Bradley & Co., Land Agents, 9c
Randolph street, South side, between Clark and Dear-
born streets, Chicago, Ill.

Sep. 14, 1855—4.

JOHN M. TODD,
DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS,
WALKING CANES, UMBRELLAS,
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, &c., &c.,
HODGES' BUILDING, CLAIR ST.,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Having purchased none but the best
articles, and such as he can warrant, hopes by strict
attention to business, and polite attention to his custom-
ers, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

The need of such an establishment has been long felt in this
city.

April 1, 1855.

JOHN W. FINNELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COVINGTON, KY.

OFFICE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE SOUTH END CITY HALL.
W. & F. practice in the Courts of Kenton, Campbell,
Grant, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals,
at Frankfort.

May 5, 1855—4.

JOHN M. HARLAN.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair Street, with J. W. L. Harlan.

REFER TO
HOD. J. J. CRITTENDEN,
W. W. POWELL, Frankfort, Ky.

HON. JAMES HARLAN,
TAYLOR, TURNER & CO., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.

G. H. MONSARRAT & CO., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.

W. TANNER, Louisville, Ky.

JULY 1, 1855—4.

SOLMON L. SHARP.
E. RANDOLPH SMITH.

SHARP, SMITH & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 89, Randolph Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Aug. 25, 1854—4.

JOHN W. APPLEGATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take Depo-
sitions, the Acknowledgments of Deeds, Mortgages,
Powers of Attorney, &c., for Kentucky, Illinois, Mis-
souri, Indiana, and New York.

Office, North-East corner of Fourth and Walnut Streets,
Cincinnati, Ohio. JULY 1, 1855.

T. N. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.

WILL practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort
and the adjoining counties. His Office is at his res-
idence, near P. Swigert's entrance on Washington street.

Frankfort, Feb. 25, 1849, 751—4.

MORTON & GRISWOLD,
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and
Job Printers. Manufacturers of all kinds of
H. Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and
Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every
description, quality, and price.

College Schools, and Private Libraries supplied
at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.

April 1, 1845—4.

GEORGE W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE removed to East side of St. Clair street,
over the Telegraph Office. Will practice Law in all
the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties.

Dec. 7, 1850—4.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on St. Clair Street, next Door to Morse's
Telegraph Office.

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and
Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties.

Oct. 28, 1853.

MOREHEAD & BROWN.
Partners in the
PRACTICE OF LAW.

WILL attend to business connected with them in the
Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and other Courts.

They have their offices at Frankfort, Ky., One or
two may always be found at their office, to give counse-
lors or transact business.

Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1852—4.

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice Law in the Courts held in Frankfort,
and adjoining counties. He will, as Commissioner of
Deeds, take the acknowledgments of Deeds, and
other writings to be used or recorded in other States;
and to the taking of depositions, affidavits, &c.

Office, Federal Court Clerk's Office, Old Bank.

Frankfort, June 6, 1853—4.

JOHN C. HERNDON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort,
and the kindred of Owen, Woodford, and Shelby Cir-
cuit Courts, and will attend to the collection of debts in
any part of the State.

Office on St. Clair street, second door above the Court
House.

He will attend to the preparation and prosecu-
tion of the claims of soldiers to bounty land, for proper-
ty lost, and for arrears of pay.

April 1, 1849—594—4.

C. PROAL,
PREMIUM,
Saddle, Harness and Trunk Warehouse,
Number Sixty-One, Third Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

C. G. GRAHAM, Agent,
at Frankfort.

April 9—6m.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber is just receiving a handsome and gen-
eral assorter of Fall and Winter Goods,

which he invites the attention of the public, and his
friends and neighbors in particular. He invites himself
to sell all sorts of articles, and will sell his goods on as
moderate terms as any merchant in the city.

Sept. 14, 1855—4.

J. L. LAMPTON.

Always on hand, a large stock of CARPETING, CUR-
TAIN GOODS, PAPER HANGINGS, and PIANO
ORTES—for sale on reasonable terms.

Nov. 21

WOOL HATS AND CAPS for Neffos, very low at
HUMPHREY EVANS'S
Shoe and Book Store.

Nov. 21

KENNARD & CO.

Hayes, Craig & Co's, Oaklands, "Premier"
Hats manufactured in the U. S. Can see them
Lexington, Jan. 14, 1854—4.

Gas FIXTURES.

KENNARD & CO., LEXINGTON, KY., beg leave to in-
form the citizens of Frankfort that they have on
hand a large stock of GAS FIXTURES, including 6, 5,
4, and 3 lighters, 2 and 3 branch, 3 fold and single
Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.—also—

Manufactured by Messrs. Cornelius, Baker & Co., Philadel-
phia, and will be sold as low as they can be had in West of
Philadelphia, and will be delivered in the best manner.

It will also be pleased to call on RUELL'S in stores,
dwellings, or public houses, the best possible terms,
having superior workmen now engaged in the business
for us in Lexington. We ask a call.

GILL & WATSON.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED intending to leave the State of
Tennessee for private sale their Steam Saw Mill, situated
one mile above Frankfort, with ten acres of ground attached.

The Mill has one upright saw with lath saws attached,
all of the latest improvements and in good order. The
Mill is well located with a good run of timber. The
laths, for which there is a great demand, will pay a large
portion of the running expenses. Those wishing to en-
gage in the business would do well to call and examine
for themselves.

GILL & WATSON.

Fall Style of Hats.

Hayes, Craig & Co's, Oaklands, "Premier"
Hats manufactured in the U. S. Can see them
Lexington, Sept. 10.

R. EVANS.

Flour.

JUST received, Beebe & Co's Fall Style Hats. Call
and see.

Sept. 7

W. M. TODD.

Still GREATER ATTRAC-
TION: GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK
FOR 1856.

Fifth-second Volume. The Pioneer Magazine!

Especially devoted to the wants of the Ladies of America!

WHERE this Magazine is taken in a house, no other is
wanted, as it compromises all that could be obtained
by taking three other Magazines.

Nurserymen, Fruit Growers & Farmers

THE NEW YORK

HORTICULTURAL REVIEW:

A JOURNAL OF SUBURBAN ART.

SUPERBLY AND PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

Devoted to the Advancement of the Rural Inter-
ests in America.

This is one of the largest and most elaborate works of
the kind in the world.

Rural Architecture forms one of the principal features.

Each number comes from two to four engravings of
model cottages, from designs by eminent and skillful
architects. Space is also assigned to the tasteful art of
Landscape Gardening; engraved plans of gardens in
every style, and adapted to the peculiarities of different
orders of architecture.

Engagements of new fruits, new vegetables,
and flowers are illustrated and described as soon as their re-
spective qualities can be determined, forming the most
complete and elegant Manual of Rural Husbandry ever
attempted.

An experienced corps of practical writers, seven in
number, are engaged to fill its columns.

It contains seventy large pages, and is printed on the
finest paper-faced paper, manufactured expressly.

Terms—\$2 premium, paid annually, for each number.

Fifty cents a number, for each subscriber allowed to
the year.

Engagements of Illuminating Windows and Lamp Shades,
with engraving.

The Nurse and the Nursery.

Troubles of an English Housekeeper.

The Art of Sketching Flowers from Nature.—With en-
gravings.

To be copied by the learner on paper to be
colored.

Maternal counsels to a Daughter.—Designed to aid her
in the care of her health, the improvement of her mind,
and the cultivation of her heart.

Stories by an English Author.

How to make Wax Flowers and Fruits.—With en-
gravings.

The Nurse and the Nursery.

How to make a Bonnet.

Troubles of an English Housekeeper.

The Art of Sketching Flowers from Nature.—With en-
gravings.

To be copied by the learner on paper to be
colored.

Hats and Caps.

A LARGE supply, of every variety, quality and
style, for Gentlemen, Boys, and Children, can be
had by calling on

W. M. TODD.

BOOK BINDING.

A. C. KEENON informs his
friends and former customers, that he has
purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to
him in November last, and will give him a whole attention to
the same.

He respects the sole right of publication of
the patronage heretofore extended to the Bindery.

Mr. CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD
BOOKS ruled to pattern, and of the very best qual-
ity of paper.

IN BULK BOOKS of every description, manufac-
tured to order, to reasonal terms.

Mr. CLERKS Bindery at the old stand, over Haver-
hill's Bindery, Frankfort, July

THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, Jan. 17, 1856.

Prayer by the Rev. J. M. BONNELL, of the Methodist Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. DeCOURCY and CAVAN, and appropriately referred.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

On motion, the order of the day was dispensed with, in order to proceed with reports.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. BULLOCK—JUDICIARY—a bill from the House to amend an act, entitled, an act incorporating the Frankfort, Georgetown, and Paris Turnpike Road Company.

[Mr. SMITH spoke on the bill at considerable length, advocating the interests of the people of the county of Scott, and entreating Senators not to interfere with what, he said, more properly belongs to the courts of the country.]

Mr. BULLOCK advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. SMITH offered an amendment by way of rider, adopted, and bill passed as amended—years 19, nays 4.

Same—JUDICIARY—a bill from the House, to amend the charter of the city of Smithland: rejected.

Same—a bill from the House, to amend the charter of the Protestant Episcopal Orphan Asylum, of the city of Louisville: passed.

Same—a bill from the House, for the benefit of Hiram Keath, of Pulaski county: passed.

Mr. SILVERTOOT—JUDICIARY—a bill from the House, to amend an act, entitled, an act to extend the duties of Commissioners of tax: amended, and laid on the table on a division.

Mr. KOHLHASS—INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT—a bill from the House, to incorporate the Barren county and Mammoth Cave Plank Road Company: passed.

Same—a bill to incorporate the Stony Hill Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a bill to amend the act, incorporating the Lexington and Winchester Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Mr. KING—BANKS—a bill to incorporate the Bank of Ashland: ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Thursday next.

Same—a bill to establish the People's Bank of Kentucky: ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Friday, the 25th inst.

Same—a bill to establish the Planter's Bank of Kentucky: ordered to be printed, and placed in orders of the day.

Same—a bill to incorporate the Merchant's Bank of Kentucky: ordered to be printed, and made special order of the day for Saturday next.

Same—a bill to incorporate the Merchant's Deposit Bank of Danville: ordered to be printed, and made special order of the day for Monday, the 25th inst.

Same—a bill to renew the charter of the Merchants' Bank of Louisville: ordered to be printed, and made special order of the day for Tuesday, the 29th inst.

Same—a bill to amend the charter of the Saving's Institute, of Harrodsburg: ordered to be printed, and made special order of the day for Wednesday, the 30th inst.

Mr. HOWELL—PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS—a bill from the House, to change the place of voting in Bethesda precinct, in Trigg county: amended, and passed.

Mr. HOWELL, from the committee on Privileges and Elections, asked leave to discharge the committee from the further consideration of sundry local and private bills: discharge granted.

Mr. BARLOW—FINANCE—a bill for the benefit of Jonathan Conecleave and Matthew Murphy, Trustees of School District, No. —, in Davies county: passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Wm. B. Rand, late Commissioner for the State of Kentucky, at the industrial exhibition of all nations: amended, and passed.

[The object of this bill is, to pay Col. Rand, from the public treasury, the sum of \$2,000, as compensation for his services in New York, during the exhibition.

Mr. WADSWORTH spoke at considerable length in favor of the bill, and read testimonies from persons in New York, and elsewhere, testifying to the efficiency of Mr. Rand, as the agent for Kentucky, during the whole exhibition.]

Mr. DeCOURCY moved, as an amendment, to strike out \$2,000 and insert \$3,000.

Mr. BARLOW, after some remarks, proposed to strike out \$2,000; and insert \$1,000; and on the yes and nays being called, the vote stood thus:—yes, 21; nays, 14. Division on the passage—27; nays, 9.

MESSAGE FROM H. R.

A message was received from the Senate announcing that they had passed bills, which originated in the House, of the following titles, viz:

An act to incorporate the Green River Coal and Manufacturing Company.

An act for the benefit of John Moore, Jailer of Green county.

An act to amend the charter of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.

An act for the benefit of James Taylor, of Hardinsburg—with an amendment.

That they had passed bills and resolution which originated in the Senate, of the following titles:

An act to amend the charter of Perryville Seminary.

An act to amend the 10th section of the 13th chapter of the Revised Statutes.

Resolution in relation to the election of a Public Printer and Librarian.

Washington, Jan. 16.—In the supreme court Justice McLean delivered his opinion to the court in the case of Mann's reaping machine, argued last summer at Cincinnati, by Reverdy Johnson and E. N. Dickerson for McCormick, and E. M. Stanton and Geo. Harding for defendants, Mann & Co., deciding all points in favor of the defendants, refusing the injunction and dismissing the bill at McCormick's cost. The court held first, that Mann's reaping machine does not infringe on any of McCormick's patents. Second, that the diver and reel used in Mann's machine are not the same in form or principle as the improvements patented by McCormick. Third, that the workers and stand position on Mann's machine are useful improvements invented and patented by H. Manly and are not covered by McCormick's patent, but different in form and principle, and therefore no infringement.

WHEREAS, It is represented to the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, that the committee on County Courts be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the fees of county surveyors, commissioners, chain carriers, and markers in proportioning lands, in this Commonwealth, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. CONKLIN, from the committee on Federal Relations, to whom were referred a series of resolutions heretofore offered by Mr. BARLOW, reported the following preamble and resolutions as a substitute therefor; which substitute was ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Thursday next:

WHEREAS, The passage of the Kansas-Nebraska act, by Congress, has been followed by increased irritation in the public mind upon the subject of slavery; which irritation it is the duty of patriots to allay; but the object of demagogues to foster and continue; and whereas, it is right and proper to express the views of the people of Kentucky on other important topics now agitating the public mind—and we but echo their voice as spoken at the late election, when we announce their unqualified approbation of the principles embodied in the Philadelphia platform of the American party: Therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on County Courts be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the fees of county surveyors, commissioners, chain carriers, and markers in proportioning lands, in this Commonwealth, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. McFARLAND moved the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on County Courts be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the fees of county surveyors, commissioners, chain carriers, and markers in proportioning lands, in this Commonwealth, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. YOUNG, citizen of Kentucky, recovered a judgment in the Trimble Circuit Court against one Rowe, for five thousand dollars, in an action of trespass; and whereas, it is further represented that said Young, to enforce this judgment, instituted suit thereon in the District Court of the United States for the State of Indiana, and upon the trial of said cause the judge of said Court decided that the Courts of the State of Kentucky had no jurisdiction of trespass aforesaid. Therefore,

WHEREAS, The passage of the Kansas-Nebraska act, by Congress, has been followed by increased irritation in the public mind upon the subject of slavery; which irritation it is the duty of patriots to allay; but the object of demagogues to foster and continue; and whereas, it is right and proper to express the views of the people of Kentucky on other important topics now agitating the public mind—and we but echo their voice as spoken at the late election, when we announce their unqualified approbation of the principles embodied in the Philadelphia platform of the American party: Therefore,

Resolved, That we look to the Union of these States as the best, if not the only security for our peace and happiness, and as the main pillar in the edifice of our liberty; that we cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it, and that we will unite in opposition to all attempts to weaken and subvert it, and to every principle or policy that can endanger it.

Resolved, That the systematic agitation of the slavery question has brought our institutions into peril, and we hold it to be the duty of every American patriot to unite for the purpose of suppressing this agitation, and thereby giving peace to the country and perpetuity to the Union; and we solemnly believe it to be the best guarantee of common justice and future peace, to abide by and maintain the existing laws upon the subject of slavery as a final and conclusive settlement of that subject, in spirit and in substance.

Resolved, That Congress has no right to exclude any State from admission into the Union, because its Constitution may, or may not, recognize slavery as a part of its social system.

Resolved, That the public domain is the common property of the people of all the States, and is held by the General Government in trust for their common good, and that any legislation vindictively restricting, or in any manner interfering with the equal enjoyment thereof by the citizens

of the different States, would be inconsistent with the spirit and true intent of the trust, or questionable constitutionality, and dangerous to the harmony of the Union.

Resolved, That, to perpetuate the countless blessings of this Union, we are deeply impressed with the necessity of the cultivation and development of American nationality and of American feeling; that we are utterly opposed to all legislation by the General Government, for the Territories which shall give the right of suffrage, the right to hold office, or any portion of the public domain, to any persons who are not citizens of the United States; and that so much of the Kansas-Nebraska act, as confers the right of suffrage and the right to hold office on aliens, is a gross departure from all true American principles, places in foreign and unfit hands the legislation of the Territories, and ought never to have been incorporated in the act.

Resolved, That, notwithstanding the obnoxious alien feature of the Kansas-Nebraska act, we are opposed to its repeal, because it has set aside the policy of the Government in reference to slavery in the Territories, and we believe the interest and safety of the Union require that it should not be disturbed.

Resolved, That the Fugitive Slave Law ought to be fully maintained and firmly enforced by every public functionary, and that any material change of law, calculated to impair the guarantees of slave property, would greatly endanger the safety of the Union.

Resolved, That we condemn the transmission to our shores of felons and paupers, and while we recognize as brothers those foreigners who, from love of liberty or hatred of oppression, have sought an asylum in our midst, we are convinced that it is detrimental to the best interests of the country that the foreign immigration should be, as we believe it now is, greater than can be conveniently absorbed by the native population; and we are, therefore, in favor of a radical revision and modification of the laws regulating immigration and naturalization.

Resolved, That obedience to the institutions of the United States, as the superior law of the land, is sacredly obligatory upon every citizen, and we utterly reprehend and condemn the advancement of any person to political station who acknowledges civil allegiance, directly or indirectly, to any foreign power, whether civil or ecclesiastical.

Resolved, That a copy of the forgoing resolutions be transmitted to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. SUDDUTH—a bill in relation to the Bourbon Academy.

Mr. HOGAN—a bill to incorporate the Kentucky State Agricultural Society.

Same—a bill for the benefit of John W. Dejohne.

Mr. MATTHEWSON—a bill for the benefit of the Bank of Kentucky: ordered to be printed, and made special order of the day for Saturday next.

Same—a bill to incorporate the Merchant's Deposit Bank of Danville: ordered to be printed, and made special order of the day for Monday, the 25th inst.

Same—a bill to renew the charter of the Merchant's Bank of Louisville: ordered to be printed, and made special order of the day for Tuesday, the 29th inst.

Mr. DeCOURCY moved to re-consider the vote taken on the bill from the House, entitled, an act to amend and reduce into one the several acts in relation to the town of Princeton; which motion was withdrawn, and an amendment offered; and the bill, with amendment, referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Jan. 17, 1856.

Prayer by the Rev. J. P. SAFFORD, of the Presbyterian Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

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of the different States, would be inconsistent with the spirit and true intent of the trust, or questionable constitutionality, and dangerous to the harmony of the Union.

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Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts, upon the application of Elijah F. Nutall, who is hereby appointed to superintend the preparation of the case, employ counsel, and pay all the costs thereof, shall issue his warrant upon the treasurer for the aforesaid sum of one thousand dollars: Provided, however, that it shall not be lawful for said Nutall, in any manner or shape, to pledge the faith of the State, directly or indirectly, to the appropriation of any more money for the purposes aforesaid.

Resolved, That it shall be in force from its passage.

Mr. BODLEY offered an amendment to the effect that the name of Elijah F. Nutall be stricken from the bill, and that the Attorney General be inserted.

COMMONWEALTH.
FRANKFORT.
W. L. CALLENDER, Editor.
FRIDAY, JAN. 18, 1856.

Single copies of the Daily Commonwealth, put up in wrappers, will be furnished to the members of the General Assembly at Two CENTS per copy.

Single copies of the Weekly Commonwealth, containing a synopsis of each week's proceedings, will be furnished to the members of the General Assembly at FOUR CENTS per copy.

The Frankfort Commonwealth, the editor of which is usually a courteous and gentlemanly opponent, perpetrates the following gross calumny upon the venerable Dr. Gaither and the party with which he acts, in its notice of the recent Democratic Convention:

"Dr. Gaither enlightened the crowd to the effect that there never had been but two parties in this country, and that the party opposed to the Democracy now was the same party that helped the British in the war of 1812-'15. This is another startling piece of information. The general impression is quite contrary to this disclosure. It is, that whenever you can find, in this country, the men who aided the British armies to butcher our fathers and brethren, or burn our cities, in that war, you will find them in the ranks of Dr. Gaither's own party."

Now, we hear every word of Dr. Gaither's speech, and we happen to know that he did not say what is thus attributed to him by the Commonwealth. He said this: that when he was serving his country in the war of 1812-'15, he was called an American, and complained that although he had not since changed his position, he was now called an anti-American by the same men who are now, as then, opposed to him on political subjects.

From this the Commonwealth infers that the Doctor accused the Know-Nothing party of being identical with the old tory party, and forthwith proceeds to commit the same piece of silly and contemptible piece of disrepute toward the Democratic party, of which it has just wrongfully accused Dr. Gaither. This is unworthy of the Commonwealth, and we sincerely hope the article was penned by some other person than its editor, whom we are slow to believe capable of so paltry a piece of meanness.—*Harrodsburg Ploughboy.*

We tender our acknowledgments for the good opinion of us which our cotemporary is pleased to express, but we can not shift the responsibility of the article to which he refers from our own shoulders to those of another. We heard Dr. Gaither's speech ourselves, as well as the "noise and confusion" of the occasion, and our some what remote position in the lobby, would permit; and we represented it truthfully, according to the best of our hearing and comprehension. We presume it is pretty well known to Dr. Gaither, as well as to friends and foes in general, that the Commonwealth makes no intentional misrepresentation of its political opponents, and that when any misstatement to their prejudice is unintentionally made in its columns, those columns are always open for its correction. Yet notwithstanding this well known practice of the office, we have not to this hour heard any complaint from Dr. Gaither, or any of his friends, that we had misrepresented his speech, nor any request to correct any alleged error in the premises.—We incline, therefore, to think that the hearing or memory of the Harrodsburg cotemporary is in fault, and not ours.

Kentucky and Benevolent Enterprise.

Few States can speak with more conscious satisfaction of her efforts in behalf of the unfortunate than Kentucky.

While in many of her benevolent enterprises there is large room for addition and improvement, it is a matter of congratulation that such noble foundations have been laid for a more enlarged beneficence as the prosperity of the Commonwealth will from time to time justify.

Our Legislature will long stand pre-eminent for their magnanimous interest in these heart-lungs of the State. A generous appropriation has been made, at least in committee, to several of our Institutions, and we do not doubt a liberal constituency will consider them among the best acts of their representatives.

Our attention was called to this matter by the notice in a Boston journal of the noble results of the efforts of a private individual in behalf of the blind in Kentucky.

The "Perkin's Institution for the Blind" in Boston, is probably the first of the kind in the States. It is especially furnished with means of printing with raised letters. During the last year a contribution, secured in Kentucky, by a blind young man named J. Morrison Head, funds were raised sufficient to print the whole of "Paradise Lost," in raised letters for the blind. Is not this only the beginning of a great day for our State?

A friend in Congress writes to us to contradict the false report propagated by some of the Sag-Nicht papers in Kentucky that Dr. A. K. Marshall, our Representative, had voted for Banks. Our friend pronounces the charge false, and declares that Dr. Marshall has upon every ballot voted with the National American party, and has heartily co-operated with them.

The slander to which our friend refers we have already contradicted. It is one never believed by any man of intelligence, and least of all by those who uttered it. The people of this district understand Dr. Marshall's course and fully approve it.

We understand that the Covington and Lexington Railroad Company expect to complete their road to Lexington by the 10th of July next; and also by that time to run a continuous line of cars from Covington to Danville. The road now used between Paris and Lexington is a part of the Lexington and Maysville road; but it appears that the Covington and Lexington Company intend to complete their own track to the latter city, and run through upon their own road.

New Books at Tomp's.—We have received from the publishers, Miller, Orton & Mulligan, New York and Auburn, copies of the following new works, all of which may be found at Todd's Bookstore:

Henry VIII, and his Six Wives, by Henry Willmar Herbert.

The Homestead on the Hill-side, by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, the charming author of *Tempest and Sunshine*, &c., &c.

The Life and Trial of Henrietta Robinson—the veiled murderer recently convicted at Troy, N.Y.—By D. Wilson.

In a few days we shall take a more extended notice of these works.

Godey for February has arrived. It is quite up to the best of its predecessors. We do not see how ladies who aspire to fashion, to taste, or to economy, can do without Godey; and we believe very few of the ladies see how them selves.

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Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.
HOUSE.—Mr. Richardson stated that he was sincerely desirous that the House should be organized. It had been intimated here and elsewhere that there might be an election should he and the other candidates retire from the contest. The gentlemen with whom he acted would bear testimony that the position he occupied was not one of his own seeking and from which he was anxious to recede to relieve the House from embarrassment.

He would, if possible, retire to-day, but will to-morrow, from the candidacy for the Speakership. Mr. Cowell offered a preamble declaratory of our dependence on and gratitude to Divine Providence for the innumerable blessings, and concluded with a resolution that the daily sessions of the House be opened with prayer, and that the ministers of the City of Washington be requested alternately to perform the solemn duty. The resolution was adopted.

The House then again voted, the ballot resulting thus: Banks 90; Richardson 65; Fuller 30; Campbell 5; Porter, Cobb of Ala., Williams, and Pennington each 1. Necessary to a choice, 98.

Mr. RUST offered a resolution, expressing as the sense of the House, that if Messrs. Banks, Richardson, and Fuller prevent the use of their names after to-day, an insurmountable obstacle to an organization will be removed and the public interest thereby greatly promoted. The House refused, by a tie vote, to lay the resolution on the table.

House.—The House then refused to order the main question on the resolution, and the subject will accordingly go over till to-morrow.

Adjourned.

LATEST NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHED BY THE HOUSE LINE.]

We are indebted to Mr. CLARKE, the polite Operator of the House Line office, for the following dispatches:

From Congress.

Thursday's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

Senate.—Mr. CLAYTON presented a communication which had been received from the President in executive session; and from which the injunction of secrecy had been removed, transmitting a copy of the letter from Lord John Russell to Mr. CRAMPTON, dated Jan. 19, 1853, in which he declares that the British Government intends to adhere strictly to the treaty of Washington, of April 19, 1850, and not to assume any sovereignty, direct or indirect, in Central America.

Mr. CLAYTON moved that the letter be transferred from the Executive to the Legislative Journal, and printed. Mr. CLAYTON then expatiated on the usurpations of Great Britain, and the tortuous diplomacy of her ministry.

House.—Proceedings opened with prayer.

Mr. FULLER said it had been his desire for weeks past to withdraw as a candidate for Speaker, and he had so expressed himself to his friends; but as they had considered his name under their control and not his own, he had permitted its use, without making any public objection. He now wished to withdraw, and have it distinctly understood. He tendered his acknowledgments for the support he had received, and the uniform kindness and courtesy with which he had been treated; and expressed the hope that the House would now adopt some plan by which the difficulties hitherto existing may be settled by some mode of adjustment agreeable to themselves, satisfactory to their constituents, and honorable to the whole country.

The resolution Mr. RUST offered yesterday was then laid on the table by one majority.

The House then resumed voting for Speaker, with the following result: Banks 96; Orr 65; Fuller 12; Ricardo 18; Campbell, of Ohio, 3; Edie, Haven, Pennington, Miller of Ind., Kennett and Williams, 1 each. Necessary to a choice 102.

Resolutions adopted by the Delegates from the 10th District.

The Delegates to the Grand Council from the Tenth Congressional District adopted the following resolutions at their meeting on Wednesday:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prepare a plan for the better organization of the party in the Tenth Congressional District.

Resolved, That for the purpose of receiving and considering the report of said committee a Congressional District convention be held at Crittenden, in Grant county, on the third Tuesday in April next.

Under the first resolution, the following committee was appointed: J. D. POLLARD, of Grant; John W. FINNELL, of Kenton; A. W. HOLMAN, of Union; George PRYOR, of Trimble; and Joseph DONIPHAN, of Bracken.

Messrs. Roger W. Hause, James HARLAN, W. B. MASON, W. S. RANKIN, John W. FINNELL, and W. E. ARTHUR are expected to be present and address the convention.

The Lexington Observer & Reporter, Paris Journal, Georgetown Journal, Cynthia News, and Covington Journal, are requested to publish the foregoing notice.

An Endorsement.

Versailles Council, No. 49, at its regular meeting, held Jan. 19, unanimously adopted the following resolutions, to-wit:

Resolved, That we cordially approve and endorse the series of resolutions reported from the committee on Federal Relations, to the Kentucky Legislature, believing that the principles contained in them are liberal, national and patriotic, and that the adoption of them by every Commonwealth in our Republic would redound to the happiness, prosperity and perpetuity of our beloved and cherished Union.

Resolved, That we have seen with pleasure the firm stand taken by the Hon. A. K. MARSHALL, our Representative, and others of the American party in Congress, and that we freely approve and sustain them in their course, urging them to adhere to principle and union, discarding all sectional feeling.

Resolved, That the editors of the Louisville Journal, Lexington Observer & Reporter, and Frankfort Commonwealth, have, by their energy and ability, won our highest esteem and confidence, and deserve our continued support.

Resolved, That copies of the above be sent to our Representatives in Congress and Legislature, and to each of the respected journals mentioned above, for publication.

COEO. T. COTTON, Pres't.

J. W. CRAIG, Sec'y.

The Year Book of Oil Paintings which commenced last night in the Hall over Mr. SAYRE'S Store will be closed this evening. These are the boldest and most effective landscapes that have ever been offered here under the hammer.

There are paintings in the lot actually worth a hundred and seventy-five dollars each.

The portrait of Daniel Webster from life, is of itself worth a hundred dollars.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

The Democratic members of the House went into caucus immediately after the adjournment of the House. After some deliberation, Mr. RICHARDSON having withdrawn, Mr. ORR, of S. C., was unanimously nominated Speaker on the principle but not the platform which governed the selection of the former in the first caucus.

A proposition to vote for the plurality rule, in case Banks and FULLER in addition to RICHARDSON shall withdraw, was rejected.

The Americans, meanwhile, held a caucus in one of the committee rooms. They are willing to withdraw Mr. FULLER, but insist on an organization on broad national grounds and will strive to effect that object.

The Republicans hold a caucus this evening.

AUGUSTA, GA., Jan. 23.

The weather to-day has been excessively cold.

The thermometer at sunrise stood at 14°.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 24, 1856.
Prayer by the Rev. Mr. NORTON of the Episcopal Church.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES.

Mr. McFARLAND presented a petition of the Henderson and Hibardsville Plank Road Company, praying an amendment of their charter referred to the committee on Internal Improvement.

Also—a remonstrance against granting the property of said petition; referred to same committee.

Mr. DEOURCY presented a remonstrance of sundry citizens of Covington respecting the passage of the bill to amend the city charter: referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. SUDDUTH presented a petition from sundry citizens of Bath county, praying that the assessor of tax in said county be allowed until first of June in each year, to return his books: referred to the committee on Finance.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill, from the committee on Agriculture and Manufacture, entitled, an act to regulate the standard weight of certain products: passed.

Mr. CAVAN from the committee on Revised Statutes, reported a bill to amend the law in relation to brokers: ordered to be printed and passed into the orders of the day.

Also—a bill to provide for the more effectual collection of forfeited recognizances in criminal proceedings: ordered to be printed and passed into the orders of the day.

Mr. SUDDUTH, from the same committee, moved that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the bill to amend the law in relation to the importation of slaves: discharge granted.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 24, 1856.
The House opened with prayer by the Rev. J. M. LANCASTER, of the Catholic Church.

PETITIONS.

Mr. WOOD presented the petition of sundry citizens of the county of Scott, in relation to the Georgetown and Lemon's Mill Turnpike Road Company: referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. WALTER presented the petition of dry citizens of the county of Graves, praying to be added to the county of Marshall: referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. MORROW presented the petition of Geo. H. HAYSON, in relation to the Western Lunatic Asylum: referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. GARRARD presented the petition of Geo. Stivers, Sr., of Clay county: referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. WORSHAM presented the petition of dry citizens of the town of Henderson, praying an extension of the limits of said town: referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. M. J. COOK presented the petition of Jas. D. BALLARD, in relation to the Wilderness Turnpike Road Company: referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. R. JONES presented the petition of sundry citizens of the town of Catlettsburg, in Greenup county, praying the incorporation of said town.

Also, the remonstrance of sundry citizens of said town, against said incorporation: referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Leave was given to bring in the following bill which was appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. MARSHALL—a bill to incorporate the Maysville Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance Company.

Jan. 21, 1856—dwt.

J. M. MILLS.

BLIND ASYLUM.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the report of the Superintendent of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind, 1,500 copies ordered to be printed, and referred to the committee on Education.

And then the House adjourned.

Arrival of the Africa.

NEW YORK, JAN. 23.

The Africa has arrived, with Liverpool dates the 9th.

The news consists merely of the extension of the peace rumors received by the last arrival.

Russia's answer to the propositions could not possibly be expected before the 10th, but it would be delayed some days longer. It is anticipated that it will contain neither absolute nor refusal, but will contain counter proposals to be settled by renewed conference.

The feeling in England continues warlike, and is again becoming so in France. The Russians are incessant in preparations for the spring campaign.

There is nothing important from the Crimea.

The docks at Sebastopol were blown up by the French on the 22d December.

The affairs in Asia have no new feature.

The news from Great Britain is not of much importance.

The grand council of the Allied Generals has been opened at Paris.



KENTUCKY CORN AND COB MILL.

It is well known that there is great expense in keeping a mill grinding the corn, and grain before feeding it to stock, and there is much material in the cob when properly broken or ground. And the only reason that mills arranged to produce these desired results have not been more generally introduced among planters and farmers, has been their complex arrangement and high cost.

In the Kentucky Corn and Cob Mill, of which the above is an accurate engraving, we claim to have produced a machine at once efficient, substantial and cheap, while its arrangement is so simple and direct, that any one can easily adjust and operate it. This machine, unlike any other, is regulated by means of a single set screw, which is easily moved by hand, and is applied directly under the centre of the wheel.

Any corn or grain mill will find a clear saving of one-half of their corn over the old plan of feeding.

We warrant these Mills to give entire satisfaction. Purchasers may use them for thirty days and if not satisfied, can return them and get a full refund. The price of the Kentucky Corn and Cob Mill as fine as desired, at the following rate per hour, with one horse:

No. 1, 4 to 5 bushels per hour. Weight 350 lbs. Price \$25. No. 2, 6 to 8 bushels per hour. Weight 400 lbs. Price \$30. Adding freight from Louisville.

The above prices includes the complete Mill ready to hawk without any further expense, and can be set in operation in five minutes' time. For sale by

R. L. SAMUEL,

Frankfort, Ky.

Nov. 26, 1855.—H.

USE THE

MAGIC IMPRESSION PAPER.

FOR WRITING WITHOUT PENS OR INK, copying leaves, flowers, plants, pictures, patterns for embroidery, marking lines indelibly and manifold writing.

This article is absolutely the best penless paper used.

The market constitutes a traveling wallet, which cannot be broken. No pen is needed; for any stick sharpened to a point writes equally as well as the best gold.

For the first time in history it is indispensable, indeed, a writer's companion, a teacher, taught the lesson.

Any leaf, plant or flower can be transferred and then forcing it fifty or sixty feet, from a short leather hose; but still this pump is also liable to freeze and burst, unless the valve is opened by elevating the lever after pumping.

Atmospheric and Suction Pump.

This description of Pump is generally well known; but they are able to freeze most them considerably.

The Chain Pump.

Decidedly the cheapest and most desirable Pump ever invented, and warranted to perform well when put up by us. We are prepared to furnish Iron and Wood curbing, and Iron, Zinc, and Wood curbing at very low prices.

We venture to call attention to a very few, as follows:

THE CHAIN PUMP.

A most excellent Pump, upon some principle of the Atmospheric Pump, consisting of iron pipes, thirty-three feet, and then forcing it fifty or sixty feet, from a short leather hose; but still this pump is also liable to freeze and burst, unless the valve is opened by elevating the lever after pumping.

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Nov. 26, 1855.—H.

DISCLOSURE!

We are often asked why we sell FURNITURE so much cheaper than other dealers in the article. For the benefit of all will explain. It is the impression at home and abroad.

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

DR. MILLS

HAS just received the most elegant and extensive assortment of FINE PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES ever brought to Frankfort. The stock consists of Hair Brushes of every style Fine Colognes, and price, Extracts for handk'st, Cloth Brushes, Extracts for flavoring, Nail Brushes, Toilet Waters, Toiletries, Hand Soaps, Hair Brushes, Dentifrices, Powder Puffs, Cosmetics, Hair Pomades, Smelling Salts, Combines, Pocket Combs, Grooming Combs, Fine-Tooth Combs, Note Paper, Side Combs, Pocket Combs, Envelopes, Sealine Wax, Scent Bottles, Safety Matches, Violin and Guitar Strings, Toilet Powders, Hair Oils, Drawing Crayons, Hair Pens, Curling Brushes, Pins and Needles.

The selection is large and varied, containing articles of every price and pattern. An excellent extract for the Handkerchief may be found the following:

UPPER TEN.

A new and fashionable perfume that cannot fail to please.

Essence Eau-de-Cologne, Prairie Flowers, Botanicals, de California, Bouquet de Arabe, Violet, Magnolia, Muskessine, Ashton Flowers, and a very large price.

Nov. 11, 1855.

The Selection is large and varied, containing articles of every price and pattern. An excellent extract for the Handkerchief may be found the following:

LARGE SUPPLY OF

An new invention for sewers and drains, costing only six cents per foot—easily put down and very durable; certainly the best and cheapest drain ever invented.

THE CHAIN PUMP.

Decidedly the cheapest and most desirable Pump ever invented, and warranted to perform well when put up by us. We are prepared to furnish Iron and Wood curbing, and Iron, Zinc, and Wood curbing at very low prices.

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